Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§862.1550 Urinary pH (nonquantitative) test system.

- (a) Identification. A urinary pH (non-quantitative) test system is a device intended to estimate the pH of urine. Estimations of pH are used to evaluate the acidity or alkalinity of urine as it relates to numerous renal and metabolic disorders and in the monitoring of patients with certain diets.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §862.9.

 $[52\ {\rm FR}\ 16122,\ {\rm May}\ 1,\ 1987,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 65\ {\rm FR}\ 2307,\ {\rm Jan.}\ 14,\ 2000]$

§862.1555 Phenylalanine test system.

- (a) Identification. A phenylalanine test system is a device intended to measure free phenylalanine (an amino acid) in serum, plasma, and urine. Measurements of phenylalanine are used in the diagnosis and treatment of congenital phenylketonuria which, if untreated, may cause mental retardation.
 - (b) Classification. Class II.

§862.1560 Urinary phenylketones (nonquantitative) test system.

- (a) Identification. A urinary phenylketones (nonquantitative) test system is a device intended to identify phenylketones (such as phenylpyruvic acid) in urine. The identification of urinary phenylketones is used in the diagnosis and treatment of congenital phenylketonuria which, if untreated, may cause mental retardation.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §862.9.

 $[52~{\rm FR}~16122,~{\rm May}~1,~1987,~{\rm as}~{\rm amended}~{\rm at}~65~{\rm FR}~2307,~{\rm Jan.}~14,~2000]$

§862.1565 6-Phosphogluconate dehydrogenase test system.

(a) Identification. A 6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase test system is a device intended to measure the activity of the enzyme 6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase (6 PGD) in serum and erythrocytes. Measurements of 6-phosphogluconate dehy-

drogenase are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain liver diseases (such as hepatitis) and anemias.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 21449, June 8, 1988; 66 FR 38788, July 25, 2001]

§ 862.1570 Phosphohexose isomerase test system.

- (a) Identification. A phosphohexose isomerase test system is a device intended to measure the activity of the enzyme phosphohexose isomerase in serum. Measurements of phosphohexose isomerase are used in the diagnosis and treatment of muscle diseases such as muscular dystrophy, liver diseases such as hepatitis or cirrhosis, and metastatic carcinoma.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 65 FR 2307, Jan. 14, 2000]

§862.1575 Phospholipid test system.

- (a) *Identification*. A phospholipid test system is a device intended to measure phospholipids in serum and plasma. Measurements of phospholipids are used in the diagnosis and treatment of disorders involving lipid (fat) metabolism.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §862.9.

[52 FR 16122, May 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 21449, June 8, 1988; 66 FR 38788, July 25, 2001]

§862.1580 Phosphorus (inorganic) test system.

(a) *Identification*. A phosphorus (inorganic) test system is a device intended to measure inorganic phosphorus in serum, plasma, and urine. Measurements of phosphorus (inorganic) are used in the diagnosis and treatment of